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practising it." Physicians
when they have obtained their col-
legiate degrees in Homoeopathy

Respectfully Submitted
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By

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In writing this it's not given as
anything new, but I think of more
importance than is conceded; and
it consists in "practicing as well as
practicing" Homoeopathic Physicians
when they have obtained their col-
legiate Authority for practicing, & settled
into a good and lucrative ^{practice}, as near all
of them do, ~~where~~ it is the last
~~you~~ ^{we} hear of them, of course there
are exceptions, but this is the rule
when I have observed. not remem-
bering that we mutually need each
others assistance in a growing Science
so important to a blue blistered
and scarified world. We want all the
talent that we have in the fraternity
to bear upon the mountainous tide
of opposition which we have to contend
against, We want all those that have
a talent of developing new views to
get them up and give them to us

29

and those that observe cases of good success to give them to us; and one and all to gainsay and promulgate the principles upon which the System is founded. By so doing all would materially contribute to spread the cause and extend the area of their own practice and usefulness.

Our numbers have rapidly increased in the last few years; but our circulating Literature though excellent in quality is too scant in quantity. Our Schools, particular this one, having all the advantages of the best Schools of the United States is not patronized at all as it should be, indeed I fear it is sustained at an expense to the incumbents of the chairs; now this I am persuaded results from negligence upon the part of those, who should do more for the system than practice for their fees. That is well in its
Place

but they should preach, as well as
practice, for in Physic, people have
learned that there are a great many re-
markable coincidences of circumstances;
that every new system and quack
nostrum can boast of its success
from, what has been apparently
been done through its agency, But
there is never a philosophy given
with these empiricisms, that will
^{bear} any analogy with other known
laws of nature and they have
been blown up and down so
often that it has been seen
as Dickson says "anything may
produce anything and anything
may produce nothing" we want
our never varying Laws of Like
producing like taught because it is
a demonstrable principle easily under-
stood easily proven in many things
known to the most careless observer

3

every one knows ^{that} Snow is the best
application ^{for frozen parts} and that heat to a burn
relieves and cures it effectually, and
that Sulphur in such comminution
produces "similar" cutaneous diseases
to those for which it is given; but
every one does not know that this is
the principle upon which homoeo-
pathy is founded, and that the
rule is as broad as human af-
flictions. - Were every one to take care
to disseminate and inculcate the
principles of homoeopathy, it would
tend to the faster spread of the sys-
tem and to their own immediate prac-
tice, for they ^{would} see that there was
^{a principle} upon which all practitioners unite,
and that there was no quarrelling
and contending about whether it was
~~it was~~ best to bleed blister purge
or purge or patients to death to
kill them Scientifically

And farther they would see no ban-
 ful effects following the administration
 of homoeopathic medicines crippling them
 for life as in heroic systems that
 have learned them that they are char-
 ged in proportion to the quantity
 of Medicine given - Now it may be
 contended that people know something
 of the difference in the two systems
 that the Allopathic produces its effects
 physiologically upon a principle of guess
 work, tradition, and that homoeopathy
 tries to affect the vital principle through
 which all effects of the vital economy
 are produced for good or evil; and
 that everything that impresses the or-
 ganism doesⁿ after its peculiar man-
 ner - or rather is reacted against in
 a direction peculiar to itself, and
 also that there is a great similarity
 of reaction between the immediate
 effects of Medicines, and unknown

causes and that this is the principle
 of cure; that it commences with what
 is known ^{of} in the ^{principle} before said and
 holds good throughout the range of
 human maladies. As ^{was} said, ~~before~~
 it may be ~~seen~~ ^{thought} that if all this, is not
 generally known, enough is, to convince
 those that observe the results, to see the
 great superiority of this system, but
 not so, I doubt whether half of the
 patrons of homoeopathy now know
 that there is any more system about
 it, than there is about ~~all~~ ^{any} ~~other~~
 that have claimed their attention
 and culture, and that is why ma-
 ny get alarmed under homoeopathic
 treatment and change it and change
 it to that sanctioned by age if not
 by science. They think, that this is
 another system pretended to be found-
 ed upon observation handed along by
 recipes and that there is most

7
safety in that where they can see and
feel the effects, and know that they
correspond in severity to the afflicting
malady; now all this false delusive
doctrine could not long exist if peo-
ple were better taught and the beau-
ty, harmony, and simplicity of homo-
pathy, leaves it an easy matter to
couple the philosophy with the dem-
onstrations of practice; But from a
false notion of preconceived dignity
ignorance or negligence many homo-
pathic physicians when the cause is as-
sailed, throw themselves back upon
what they had conceived to be their
appropriate dignity and refuse to en-
lighten the people lest through ignor-
they would not comprehend or ^{that they} ~~would~~ ^{would}
let themselves down in the estima-
tion of others in the attempt,
or ^{as} some do, answer when asked
for the principles of homoeopathy

as the Parrot does when spoken to
 'pretty pol' the other says - "Similia -
 Similibus Curantur" and then ends the
 explanation, one having quite as much
^{understanding}
~~explanation~~ to the mass of people as
 the other or through negligence that
 that the effects will prove more than
 all the Theory that can be adduced;
 because I have heard some contend that
 Theory was nothing, the practice was the
 proof, now I contend that practice as
 observed by most people prove nothing
 for as I said before all systems
 and nostrums base their value upon
 experience, and what barefaced impos-
 sition in the healing art, can't ^{not} boast
 of its success; but you see they have
 risen up like full moons that
 grows out, no one knew where
 where because they had no prin-
 ciple involved, not so with ho-
 meopathy it has now stood

longer than any exclusive system of
 medicine ever taught and grown with
 a rapidity unparalleled by anything
 that has preceded it, because it is
 built upon the pedestal of truth,
 in relation to laws of nature, and
 however much it may be said
 that homoeopathic Physicians differ
 in quantity, they never differ in
 the principle upon which that
 quantity is given; and farther
 though they may differ as I said
 in quantity they ^{never} differ much enough
 to want a physiological effect from
 the medicine administered in their
 largest doses, to cure - I believe this
 is a thing not always thought of a-
 mongst - homoeopathic physicians They
 know it, but it is seldom held out as
 an argument against the assertions of
 our opponents, for they say that ho-
 meopathy is no more settled than Allo-
 pathy

that one practitioner gives large doses and another small ones; But they do not think, and as I said, are not always told that the largest doses given by homoeopathist are not to produce physiological effects, but therapeutic effects; now if they were generally informed of this ^{they} would see that the slight unimportant difference between one fourth of a drop, and the four thousandth, was no material difference at all; and the result of observation under different circumstances, all harmonising in the principle, and in the smallest quantity that will affect the organism therapeutically. It is true that some say if I gave ten grains of Quinine in intermittent ^{fever}, that would be homoeopathy, and indeed that is physiological homoeopathy, but not therapeutic homoeopathy all can be made to comprehend this difference

11
and as the principle is a new and
unimportant one, we should seek to
spread it that it might wake up
the mind inquiry and development,
and to do so we must keep the mot-
to of *similia similibus* ~~not~~ radiating
not only in words and practice
but in well digested explanations
to our patrons and friends and to
opponents that harp upon the in-
finitesimal doses, and discrepancies a-
mongst our practitioners; we must
talk pure homoeopathy into our stu-
dents that they may not think it
just as well to graduate in allopathic
Schools we knowing from experience
how strong the bias of education
is and even if they should feel
that they were not swayed by any-
thing taught in those Schools ne-
theless it does affect ones mind, and
if at some ^{time} they were a little more
annoyed

than usual to find the appropriate
 homoeopathic ^{remedy}, would be very apt to
 conclude, that here was an excep-
 tion to the rule, and down the
 throat of the patient would go an
 Allopathic dose some fashionable com-
 pound. This is the case. I have known
 it and in that class of homoeo-
 pathist, - never amongst Students taught
 in our regular homoeopathic Schools
~~was~~ This is wrong and the result
 of indolence, ^{want of} confidence or ignorance a
 result that does not obtain amongst
 Students rightly taught: a little more
 patience and diligent study into the
 nature and circumstances of the case
 would have produced all the good
 effects that could have been hoped
 for or all that art could accomplish.
 Then it brings discredit upon the System
 for a rule that will not fit all cases
 is no rule at all; it is a mere

probability most likely to occur, but as
 we ^{do not} ~~don't~~ admit of any exceptions to our
 rule, we must disseminate the prin-
 ciple in its purity unalloyed with any
 exceptions or probabilities, and the only
 place to obtain it thus, is in ^{our} ~~our~~
 schools; I say all this because I have
 found students frequently attending
 Allopathic schools when it was no
 advantage in any way only they had
 been persuaded, that it made no
 difference what school they attended,
 and I have observed these same stu-
 dents to furnish the mingled class of
 which I have spoken, who do ho-
 meopathy no good as a science but
 an injury; for when they are a little
 bothered, they turn to their knowledge of
 Allopathy, and use ^{it} and leave very plain-
 sible room for opponents to say that
 when any positive good is wanted we
 have to go to, or draw on Allopathy

but as long as nothing is wanting to
be done we humor the whim of our
patients with the "infinitesimal non
sense," and it looks so feasible that
all have to bear the opprobrium;

I know that there are many good
homoeopathic practitioners educated in
Allopathic Schools but they are amongst
that class who have become disgusted
with destroying disappointing systems of
Allopathy, but this could not be the
case amongst young practitioners they
go from the Schools with an im-
portained and confidence that time
and experience ^{only} blights. but if they
commence practising homoeopathy and
fail in results to equal what to them
is so apparent, as a natural consequence
they turn away and look for something
that has not failed because they
have ^{not} tried it— But I have said en-
ough to convince any one I think

and I am sure I have observed enough to convince myself that it is so. And not only so but we must encourage the support of our schools that our principles may be kept pure, unalloyed, or mixed up ^{with} any of the false isms of the day for allopathy is very proud, when it cannot crush an ism conflicting with ~~those~~ ^{its} to incorporate it. Then we must preach as well as practice and not keep our light-hive under a bush or buried only in pellets. ~~Now~~ let us inculcate and diffuse our principles with a zeal commensurate with what we know to be its importance, and equal to those whose interest it is to keep down any ^{thing} conflicting with their bread and butter. I say let us spread the principle, in its purity ~~and its~~ ^{and its} philosophy as well as in pellets, tinctures and dilutions, until

it shall engross the minds of the
~~minds~~ of the Medical world and
 the patronage of everybody besides,
 then shall we have accomplished
 a good work and ~~contributed~~ that
 much more to lead our fellow
 men from the blind paths of em-
 piricism so long followed into one
 that leads from nature up to
 Nature's God

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